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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- June 25, 1901

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. IV. No. 74.

CHESTER, S. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1901.

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Subscription Price: \$2.50 Cash.

INNOCENCE AND PEACE.

A Touching Incident of the Exercises at Chickamauga.

The following description of a touching incident at the Chickamauga unveiling was written by Col. Jas. D. Blanding, of Sumter, to one of his granddaughters, who kindly allowed it to be published.

One of the most appropriate and pathetic incidents at Chickamauga happened at the beginning of the ceremony of unveiling the monument. It was truly typical of the two leading thoughts of the occasion—war, peace.

General Ciphers, a noble specimen of the South Carolina soldier of 1863, still full of the fire of patriotism, had reached the last use of his address; up to this moment he was the representative of war and carnage, of "man's inhumanity to man." But one thing more was to be said or done. He called for the four little girls who were to unveil the monument. The second brought forward was little Ethel, granddaughter of General Walker in command of the South Carolina U. S. Veterans, who have been in battles from Gettysburg to Gliveston. She was bright as one of the gay flowers that bedecked the battlefield. Her childish timidity made her shrink back till she was hidden by two of her companions, and as she could not be seen, Colonel Holmes A. G. pulled a chair to stand near on it, when Bishop Capers, prompted by his big, but tender heart, picked her up in his stalwart arms and held her aloft, the perfect type of peace and purity; and he himself, now converted from the stern warrior to the man of God, proclaimed by actions stronger than words, "Peace on earth, good will toward men." "Oh such is the kingdom of heaven."

The contrast was so impressive that tears flowed freely down the bronzed cheeks of many old veterans. Would that some poet had been present to pen a companion picture to that, in "The Peri at the Gates of Paradise," of the rough warrior, a prostrate penitent, and the Peri flying to the Heaven's Chancery with the muttered prayer and demanding admittance as bearing the gift most acceptable to the God of mercy. Those of us who have followed wars, now that fires of youth have burnt out, do most hate bloodshed and love the peaceful fireside.

Standing, as we were, under the shadow of a magnificent monument to so many of the Confederate dead of South Carolina and in view of grander monuments to many more of the gallant dead of our former Federal foes, with the Stars and Bars and the Stars and Stripes floating above our heads, Gen. Capers representative of the one and Gen. Baynton of the other, grasping hands, with the little girl, the dove of peace, unconsciously chanting the refrain in words inaudible, but louder than could fall from her cherub lips, "I come, I come! the Angel of Peace to cement this bond of brotherly love between former foes."

Why the incident be truly typical of the future of this great republic. I sincerely hope that Col. Henderson may prove as true a prophet as he is a great orator, when in capping the climax of soul-stirring thoughts, which crowded each other so closely through his address, he declared, this mighty reunited people can never again be divided into hostile ranks—the great Republic of State shall never again be separated from the other—nevermore!

J. D. B.
Chattanooga, May 27, 1901.

A Negro Town.

Hobson City, Ala., is owned and governed entirely by negroes, having a mayor and council and municipal officers and a postmaster of that color. The population is 500, all negroes. The town was incorporated in 1899 and is said to be doing well.

The man who invented the gold brick did the other day in Indiana. The man who buys them continues to be born, however.—Atlanta Journal.

Dr. Carlisle on Heavenly Visions.

Last night perhaps the largest audience that ever assembled at the Central Methodist church was in attendance on Dr. Carlisle's address to the students. Not only was the church filled to overflowing, but also the Sunday school room, and chairs were placed in all the aisles, but the crowd was further augmented by many standing. Dr. Carlisle delivered his address with the vigor and earnestness which is so characteristic of the man, and nothing suggestive of physical or mental weakness was in any way perceptible. His subject was "Heavenly Visions," taken from the golden text of the Sabbath school lesson. "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." He began by asking the question, "Can a man disobey a heavenly vision? When the Almighty says thou shalt, can human weakness reply I will not? The question is daily answered for men do disobey heavenly visions. The lesson is that the young people are heavenly visions and the glory and success of their lives depend upon their obedience. Anything that is influential for good and that turns us away from the evil is a heavenly vision. The Jews have a quaint saying that it was not God's pleasure to reveal himself everywhere, but he scattered others all over the world to take his place. Most people get their heavenly vision in their home, and these visions often rather than supposed fit across childhood in the circle of home. There are heavenly visions in the circle of friendship at school and at college. If a dissipated young man returns home after a night of reveling finding a patient wife or mother awaiting his arrival and determines that the scenes of the last night shall never be repeated, he has seen a heavenly vision. No person, said the doctor, in this congregation can say that he has had no heavenly vision. In obeying these visions depends our salvation. The popular demand for education to-day rests in great part on the desire of mothers to have their children educated; the fathers may be indifferent to this, but the mother's are not.

To the graduates, Dr. Carlisle said that their future life depended largely on the first five years after graduation. What was to be their attitude towards heavenly visions? There could be other visions not from heaven, but he would not dwell on that thought. Heaven lies above us in our infancy and in our later life as well. We cannot afford to disobey heavenly visions. It is not how many things a man knows, but what he is. Education is not simply to inform but to form. Young people are the cause of heavenly visions to others, the people who have come to see them graduate, will wish for them no better thing than that, through obedience to heavenly visions they may meet with glory and success in life.—Spartanburg Correspondence.

Boys and Girls.

Mother Goose was not so far away, after all, in her comparative analysis of their composition. The scientific tests applied by the National bureau of education, it is reported, show the following results: "Girls excel in ability as students, adaptability to athletics, tenacity of memory, repose of manner, aesthetic taste, color discrimination, sympathy for suffering, gentleness and mercy, endurance of pain, knowledge of right. Boys excel in physical endurance, lack of disposition, tendency to cruelty, practical knowledge, physical courage, unselfishness of temper, sensitiveness to heat, estimating distances, motor ability, abnormalities of all kinds."—New and Courier.

Broad River Bond Case.

A verdict for the defendant was allowed by Judge Simonton, in the United States court yesterday, in the suit of Walter M. Gorman, of Philadelphia, against Broad River township in York county. The suit was an action of law brought on certain coupons clipped from bonds which had been issued by the township to aid in the construction of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad. The legislature some years ago, authorized townships interested in the construction of this railroad to subscribe to the capital stock sums as the majority of the voters, at a special election, should agree to subscribe. The subscriptions were to be in 7 per cent. coupon bonds, payable in twenty years. In his opinion, Judge Simonton recited the fact that an election was held on October 17, 1885, at which there was a vote for a \$24,000 subscription. These bonds were signed. Later, when the road was completed through the township, the engineer of the construction company requested the county commissioners to make the issue, but they refused to do so. A case, which was meant to test the validity of these bonds, was heard before the state supreme court some years ago and the court held that the bonds were invalid, and it was held by the court that the validity of the coupons rested on the validity of the bonds. The decision from the supreme court had established the value of the coupons and following this the United States circuit court decided that the coupons were valid. A verdict for the township was entered, accordingly.—News and Courier.

Prayed for Dr. Kerfoot.

A remarkable case of what is thought to be direct answer to prayer was brought to the attention of the Baptist ministers' meeting this morning.

On last Monday morning, when Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, the noted Baptist preacher, was thought to be dying, the Baptist ministers, on the motion of Dr. A. T. Spaulding, offered special prayer for his recovery.

That very day Dr. Kerfoot experienced an amazing change for the better.

The sick man rallied on the brink of dissolution, and his strength began to return.

Ever since that time his physicians have been more and more encouraged, and his family are rejoicing at his steady improvement.

Rev. John T. White, pastor of the Second Baptist church, after bringing these facts to the attention of the conference said:

"Brethren, Mrs. Kerfoot came to me and said, 'Brother White, I do firmly believe that the change which you pray for was a direct answer to prayer.'"

Dr. Kerfoot is perhaps the most prominent minister among southern Baptists at the present time. He is secretary of the home mission board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and is known all over the country as a man of great ability and spiritual power.—Atlanta News.

Mason and Dixon's Line.

We were always told that the famous Mason and Dixon line was somewhat imaginary, being intended merely to designate the division between the north and south. The states of Maryland and Pennsylvania, however, view the matter differently, having recently appropriated the one \$5,000 and the other \$7,000 to locate the old boundary points and stones, many of which they say, have been stolen by vandals relic hunters. Their places will be taken by new cast iron markers.—Spartanburg Journal.

It seems that wholesale frauds have been committed in the commissary department of the government in San Francisco, and that they have been systematic and long continued. The Federal grand jury and local detectives are investigating.

Hydrophobia.

It is stated officially at Washington that the disease known as rabies, canine madness, or hydrophobia, is apparently on the increase in the United States. This certainly is a very bad news, for the disease is one of the most terrible and fatal. "It is communicable to man and to man, or all, species of warm-blooded animals. It should be and can be eradicated—this, too, 'without extraordinary efforts,' as has been 'clearly shown by the recent experience of Great Britain and other countries.' The means recommended for repressing rabies is muzzling. In all countries where the muzzles have been used for this purpose the disease has been the same.

The experience in Great Britain illustrates the working of this law; the requirement being that all dogs must be muzzled when on the streets or public places. The record is that 'in the whole of Great Britain' the results from enforcing the muzzling order have been phenomenal, both in the opposition encountered by the authorities and in the successful eradication of the disease.

The number of cases of rabies in 1887 was 217 in 1887, in 1888 it was 160, and in 1889 it was 312. In the last mentioned year muzzling was adopted, and the number of cases fell to 129 in 1890, to 79 in 1891, and to 38 in 1892. Then, owing to persistent opposition, muzzling was stopped, and the effect of withdrawing this measure was at once seen in the increase of rabies. In 1893 there were 93 cases, in 1894 the number was 622.

"At this point," owing to public alarm, muzzling was again enforced, reducing the number of cases in 1896 to 438, in 1897 to 151, in 1898 to 17, in 1899 to 9. As no case was discovered from November, 1899, to March, 1900, it was believed by the veterinary office that the disease had been extinguished from Great Britain.—Home and Farm.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping and cough bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Arkansas. "N. Y., but, when all our remedies failed, we saved her from Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by Woods Drug Co. Trial bottles free.

A Boy's Composition.

Water is found everywhere, especially when it rains, as it did the other day, when our cellar was half full. Jane had to wear her father's rubber boots to get the onions for dinner. Onions make you sweat water, and so does bread, radish, when you eat too much. There is a good many kinds of water in the world—rain-water, soda-water, ice water and brine. Water is used for a good many things. Sailors use it to go to sea on. If there wasn't any ocean the ship couldn't float and they would have to stay ashore. Water is a good thing to fire at boys with a squirt and to catch fish in. My father caught a big one the other day, and when he hauled it up it was an eel. Nobody could get it away from him. If there wasn't any water to pull them out of, Water is first rate to put fires out with. I love to go to fires and see the men work at the engines. This is all I can think about water—except the flood—Industrial School Gem.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease!" inquire the friends of Mr. L. P. Reese, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew he had been unable to leave his bed in six years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but "Three bottles of Electric Bile" enabled me to walk," she writes. "And in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, depression, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c. Woods Drug Co.

Sketch of Dr. Carlisle.

The following is a sketch of Dr. Carlisle, written for the fourth-century volume, "Men of the Times."

James Henry Carlisle, A. M., LL. D., President of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., was born in Winooski, Fairfield county, South Carolina, May fourth, 1825. Son of Dr. William Carlisle, a native of North Ireland, who came to America in 1818 and settled at Winooski, South Carolina. He was a physician and practiced for thirty years; died in 1866. The subject of this sketch, "as a beardless youth, half advanced," entered the South Carolina College as a Sophomore, Feb. 1st, 1842, after having attended the common schools of his native town. His parents having moved to a plantation near Camden he received his training for college in that historic town, his teachers being Prof. M. C. Candlish and Prof. Hatfield and Mr. Letland. During his career at the South Carolina College Dr. Robert Henry was in charge of the language department and Dr. Leiber in political economy and civil law. The student afterwards became illustrious in educational work. Dr. James H. Thornwell, then a young man, was chaplain, and just entering a career that was destined to influence the church, the state and the South Carolina College. Lieber, Henry and Thornwell—all great men—were the teachers of a man who stands higher as an educator than either.

Dr. Carlisle graduated in 1844 as second honor man of his class. The first honor man was Gen. P. H. Nelson, who was killed at the battle of the "Crater." Having second honor it fell to his lot to deliver an English oration. His subject was the poet Shelley, then dead a dozen years. This oration attracted much attention and justified the confidence of the faculty and the community that would make his mark in the world as a great orator.

Dr. Carlisle went from the college to the school room and soon after graduating was made principal of the Old Fellows Institute, in Columbia. This position he held for four years. 1848 he went to the Columbia Male Academy and five years afterwards, when Wofford College was established at Spartanburg, he took the chair of mathematics. Since 1853 the history of Wofford College and this great man have been inseparably linked. He has been offered many positions of greater emoluments and higher honors, but he has turned his back upon them all, preferring to remain with the college of his church. He has at different times taught mathematics, astronomy, ethics, civics, and English Bible. He is the author of a very fine text book on astronomy. The honors that have come to him have come unsought, as he is always reticent, modest and unassuming. He is, perhaps, the best posted man in the State on the history of South Carolina, his people and her great men. He was elected a member of the First General Conference of the Methodist church, after the separation of the Southern from the Northern church in 1866. He was a prominent factor in shaping the legislation of that period. He was a member of the secession convention, and a representative in the first Confederate legislature—1862-64—which are the only political offices he ever accepted. In 1875 he was made president of Wofford college, which position he will hold until 1902, when he will resign.

Mr. Jas. Brown, of Portsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age, suffered for years with a sore on his face. Physicians couldn't help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel cured him permanently. Pryor & McKee.

Col. T. B. Crews, editor of the *Lautens Herald*, is responsible for the statement "that there was in the parade, at the head of the column as color bearer, at the reunion in Memphis, a Veteran a native of South Carolina, now of Texas, seven feet, seven and a half inches in height, whose average weight is 550 pounds, with no surplus flesh."

When a customer was to be supplied, the South Washington born kittens to the white house and from there deliver it to the fair one.

It may never be known how many kittens are being tenderly cared for in the city and pointed to as having been born in the white house. Now it is even known just how much revenue the cat industry, which was forced upon the colored empire, yielded him.

Englishman Learned Something.

Alfred Harnsworth, an English Newspaper man has been in America and has this to say:

Seeing the inside operation of your newspapers has been of great value. I have effected some important changes in consequence of it about matter published in the way of exploiting news, and I gathered many other good ideas which I am trying to incorporate in my several publications. The trouble is that the English people don't want new ideas. They are so deucedly cocksure of everything that they resent any effort to do it novelty, even when it constitutes a radical improvement. This cocksure routine spirit pervades every branch of the activity of our nation. Therefore, since after all a newspaper is made to sell and must reflect the average mental level of its readers, I am very cautious about introducing American improvements for fear of giving my people better newspapers than they want.

An Extraordinary Achievement.

Before we had actual experience in chasing the insurgents, it had been said so many times that the Americans could not get about fast enough over the rough and troublesome country to worry the Filipinos, that many of us believed it. But those who said so reckoned without knowledge of the ability, endurance, and determination of the American soldier. Up down, or across gorges, through swamps and fields of mud or beaches of slime, through jungle and over mountains, not only infantry, but cavalry, went with amazing speed, and when it was necessary they took the guns. When the insurgents retreated into Benquet the Spaniards said it was impossible for white men to get at them there to chase them out. When General Young's men did it the Spaniards said a miracle had been performed. But the Spaniards themselves did not "sabe him."—Everybody's Magazine.

White House Cats.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Not long since the official white house cat gave birth to twelve kittens, an even dozen and no more.

The old cat and family were in the keeping of George Horton.

When the event became known in official and social circles there was a great demand for the kittens born beneath the roof of the executive mansion.

Young society misses sought out George.

The latter's thrift was equal to the occasion.

He charged \$5 each. When the supply was exhausted, George went among his friends in South Washington and discovered other kittens. They were just as pretty as the white house ones and passed readily for the genuine article.

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Great Exporting City.

In the last five years New Orleans has attained second place to New York as an exporting city, displacing Boston in that respect. During the first nine months of the present fiscal year the exports from New Orleans amounted to \$722,234,660, while those from Boston amounted to \$81,173,551, an excess of 50 per cent in favor of New Orleans.

Great Exporting City.

"A few months ago, food which ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and eat equal meals with my friends and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington, Tex. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, digesta what you take. B. B. B.

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Items from Yorkville Enquirer.

Mr. Toad Smith, of Chester county, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ferguson this week.

Mrs. Knox Williams, of Chester, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Colvin, are guests of Dr. DeLoach and family on East Liberty street.

The many friends of Rev. B. H. Grier will regret to learn that he has at last definitely decided to accept the call to the church at Ora, Laurens county. On account of developments at Yorkville and Tirzah since receiving the call to Ora, Mr. Grier has been very reluctant to accept; but he had already committed himself to the Ora people in a way that carries obligations, and they are unwilling to release him. Mr. Grier will leave here next month.

Didn't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Intallible for jaundice, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Get it, Gentle, but effective. Only 25c at Woods Drug Co's.

Drawing the Line on Jackson.

A good story is told in Missouri at the expense of its once famous governor, Claiborne F. Jackson. Before he solved the enigma of love-look he had married five sisters—in reasonable lapse of consecutive years. After the wife had been lost and appropriately mourned he espoused another, and he kept his courting within a narrow circle of his own relatives, for he rather liked the family.

The antiquated father of these girls was almost deaf, and when the governor went to this antiquated daughter to ask for his surviving daughter, the following conversation ensued:

"What's the matter, Lizzie?"

"Eh?"

"I want you to let me have Elizabeth!"

"Oh, you want Lizzie, do you, What for?"

"For my wife!"

"For life?"

"I want to—marry—her!"

"Oh, yes! Just so. I hear you boy."

"I'm precious glad you do," muttered the governor.

"Well," slowly responded the veteran, "you needn't holler so that the whole neighborhood knows it! Yer can have her. You've got 'em all now my lad; but for goodness' sake if anything happens to that 'ere poor misguided gal, don't come and ask me for the girl's dowry!"

Jackson solemnly promised that he never would.—Tit-Bits.

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison, Ealing Sores, Ulcers. Cost Nothing to Try.

Blood poison or deadly cancer are the worst and most degrading blood diseases on earth, yet the easiest to cure when Botanic Blood Balm is used. If you have blood poison, producing ulcers, bone pains, pimples, mucous patches, falling hair, itching skin, scrofula, old rheumatism or offensive form of catarrh, scabs and scales, deadly cancer, eating, bleeding, festering sores, swellings, lumps, persistent wart or sore, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.)—it will cure even the worst case after everything else has failed. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) draws the poison out of the system and the blood, then every sore heals, making the blood pure and rich, and building up broken down body. B. B. B. thoroughly tested for 30 years. Sold at drug stores, 25c per large bottle. A trial treatment sent by express to Botanic Blood Co., Atlanta Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given until cured. Botanic Blood Balm does not contain mercury or any other poisonous ingredients, but is composed of pure botanical ingredients. Over 100 testimonials of cure by B. B. B.

Commercialism in Religion.
Rev. John C. Kilgo, says the Asheville *Gazette*, is the subject of a good deal of talk on account of certain remarks he made to a recent public address. Speaking of the influence of commerce on life, he said: "The broadest spirit in this country today is the business spirit, and the religious and political spirit of civilization is now engaged in a great fight for supremacy in the Commercial Empire. I tell you that God will go into China through the cotton factory, the railroad and the telegraph quicker than through the prayer meeting." Such talk as this from so-called good preachers is a very serious question, frequently asked. "Why is the church losing its influence on the masses of the people?" According to this reverend gentleman, the cotton factory, the railroad and the telegraph is more potent with God than prayer. Get this idea well established in the minds of the people and the Christian church is a thing of the past. It strikes us as being a very dangerous doctrine, and shows to what extent so-called commercialism has invaded not only our politics, but our churches. In the estimation of this learned doctor of divinity God has ceased to answer the prayers of his saints for the spread of the gospel in China, but stands ready to follow the cotton-factory, the railroad and telegraph into that country. This being the case, we had better quit throwing away money on missionary enterprises over there and put our money in cotton factories, railroads and telegraphs if we want to bring the heathen Chinese to the Saviour.—*Greenville Mountaineer*.

The comment is just, as Mr. Kilgo is understood. It is probable, we think, that he is misunderstood and we trust that he is, though he is very unfortunate in his language, if, correctly quoted, to know how many people would applaud the commercial idea in mission work, because it is what they wish to believe. It would aid in dismissing religious obligations from the mind.

Larry and the Publicans.
It seems that publicans are as ungrateful as republics. Larry Gantt, who was once in high favor, utters this wail:
"Personally I am tired sick and disgusted with politicians and office-seekers, for they are six of one and half dozen of the other. All they care for is to feather their own nest, and only think about the 'dear people' during campaign years. For twelve years South Carolina has been kept in a turmoil of excitement, and for a long time families were divided, friends estranged and neighbor against neighbor, solely for the benefit of the publican. And yet, I would ask, who has been benefited by all of these divisions? Who has put one copper more into the pocket of the average farmer or laboring man? Have they taken one moment's time to consider the needs of our poor women? Have taxes been reduced one mill, or is any section of our state any better off for it? Higher taxes are levied day after day before and all of those roasting promises have proven, like Dead Sea apples, but ashes in the mouths of the people. A few men who hold the offices have gotten rich or are able to lead easy lives but the people—the honest and confiding voters—are still plodding in the same old ruts."
Mr. Gantt does not wait for the "publicans" to answer his questions, knowing that eternity would not be long enough to bring the reply. Like Shelli, Irbay and others, he was a piece of the scaffolding on which the "men who hold the offices" climbed to eminence and which was ruthlessly kicked down when it had served its brief purpose. While he was to be learned a lot, and as the *Greenville Mountaineer* suggests, he could write a book that would be intensely interesting.
When this man was doing the work for which he was imported from Georgia, and justifying his testimony that he could "out lie them all," he aroused the indignation of many good people, who were vexed because it seemed that honesty did not have its just reward in this world, but who now have only pity for him.
This fact for which he was imported from Georgia, and justifying his testimony that he could "out lie them all," he aroused the indignation of many good people, who were vexed because it seemed that honesty did not have its just reward in this world, but who now have only pity for him.
The girls attending the summer school seem to be down to their work-like college girls just before final examination.

We have heard from various sources that money is being loaned in this city on short time at five, six and eight hundred per cent. We have even heard of cases where the rate was three or four thousand per cent. Our usury law does not seem to operate in these cases.

The sarcasm of sequence comes out in the following from an interesting report of commencement at Clemson college:

"All Hall the Power of Jesus Name" was sung with zest by the choir, and at its conclusion Mr. McCluskin pronounced the benediction.

ON WITH THE DANCE!

The commencement exercises are over, but the young folks have not dispersed. "The sickening" of the floor attracts a clue to their staying. The annual dance by the German club will be given tomorrow night.

The railroad machinist strikers in Columbia, while pretending to be peaceable, are not too good to disguise themselves and attack the men who are working. They went to the railroad grounds at night, fired into the cars in which the men were sleeping, got them out, beat them and drove them out of town. The company, however, sent a car up the road and brought them back. Men have a right to quit work whenever they please, and should have every consideration due them, but they have no right to interfere with others who are willing to work, and they would have the sympathy of many more people if they did not do so.

Booker T. Washington says the salvation of the Negro is in making himself useful. Nobody ever said a truer thing. Whatever sentiment may be entertained toward the Negro generally, the one that makes himself indispensable will be master of the situation. The negro in Chester, for example, who can be trusted to plant and work a garden better than anyone else can name his own wages, and he himself will be surprised to see the degree of respect he can command. The man of all work about the house who will learn to do thoroughly the various jobs that come to his hands and will try to do each one better every time will never be troubled about injustice to his race. The same may be said of the cook and house girl, the waiter in the hotel and the porter in the store. All farm hand can double his wages by making it plain that he is worth twice as much as others. He will be paid not only for his own labor but also for the additional and better labor secured from others by his faithfulness. The laborer who can be absolutely depended upon for intelligent effort and care for his employer's interests can get even more than he is worth, because his employer, having gotten in the habit of depending upon him, feels that he cannot get along without him and must give him whatever he demands.

The Sumter grand jury has presented the roads of the county as a nuisance. Now if they are tried, convicted and closed up, the county will be in a favorable position to get some roads that will be beneficial. If Chester county had no roads now—we mean nothing called roads—we have no doubt that we would be better off ten years from now than we will be, with the things we call roads obstructing travel and transportation, and standing in the way of locating roads on rational grades.

This reminds us that we have a continued story. In the first chapter, something was said about some talk on the subject of good roads last year, which a few of our readers possibly heard of. It was further remarked that the good roads have not come yet, as several of our dear readers may have observed. The subject of this chapter was foreshadowed in the proposition to get out of our coats and go to work—and really that is about all that need be said. But we may go back a little.

"Why has nothing been done? When the question was asked a year ago, the movement for good roads seemed to be universally approved. Something was said about measures to secure any necessary legislation. This would be necessary to push the work to completion in a short time; but it is understood that certain funds are available without action of the legislature.

and the chalking-is always with us. It was therefore thought that the work could be started and at least a sample piece of road made. But it was believed that more than that could be done, even positive facility could be given to travel on some of the roads—an improvement that would be distinctly felt and appreciated, and which would stimulate a demand for continuing the good work with accelerated speed, and with increased expenditure if necessary.

It was expected that the county board would take up the work at this point. Perhaps the agitation ceased too soon. We believe, however, that the commissioners have ingeniously enough, if they would put their heads together, to devise some plan to make a beginning with a settled determination to keep the work going—no matter how slow—yet making a little road every day. Nothing will do so much to unify plans and reconcile all the people to one definite course as for the appropriate authorities to show that they have a definite purpose and a settled determination to carry out that purpose.

Philadelphia and the Exposition.
The Philadelphia *Times* of Saturday, June 15, said:

"As a fitting compliment to the south while the southerners are still among us, councils passed and the mayor has signed an ordinance making an appropriation of \$35,000 which is to be expended in meeting the cost of an official Philadelphia exhibit at the Charleston Exposition. The city authorities have also decided to send the Liberty Bell to Charleston next winter. The success of the affair seems to be assured and South Carolina and the south having gone their part in it it is time for the rest of the country to pledge its support and co-operation. The principal feature of the Exposition, it is said, will be a Cotton Palace, in which the cotton industry, from the growth of the plant to the finishing of the plant, will be instructively illustrated. A number of exhibits from the West Indies are also promised for the show, so that it should be an interesting object lesson of the resources of Cuba and Puerto Rico as well as of the southern states."

The Tongues of Attorneys.
Solicitor Sease struck the nail squarely on the head one day this week when he was rasping an attorney for referring to a witness as a dirty traitor. He hit the nail, we say, when he said: "I do not blame witnesses for not wanting to come into court on account of the tongues of the attorneys."

The State says the attorney general will insist on the trial of Col. Neal at the present term of court.

Wittenberg College, of Springfield, Ohio, has conferred the degree of LL. D. on President Geo. B. Cramer, of Newberry college.

Greenwood is to have a bobbin factory. It will make only bobbins for cotton mills at first, but later will manufacture various articles in wood.

Mrs. S. P. Martin, Miss May and Miss Florida returned on Thursday to their home in town where they will spend a part of the summer. Miss Mattie, who is now visiting in Lancaster, will return home one day next week.—*Fairfield News and Herald*.

The Pocahontas coal fields, in the basin drained by Elkthorn creek, in West Virginia, has suffered from a flood which is thought will equal, or exceed the famous Johnstown flood in 1889. The loss of life is estimated all the way from 200 to 600, and the destruction of property runs up into the millions.

For sale or rent—5-room house on Pinckney st., freshly painted and in first-class condition. Also a very desirable building lot for sale. Apply at once at this office.

Lancaster and Chester Railway.
(Lancaster Times Standard)
Time-Table in Effect Sept. 16, 1900.

EASTERN TIME STANDARD		
Time Table in Effect Sept. 18, 1900.		
WESTWARD	Ex. Sun No. 14.	Ex. Sun. No. 16.
Lv. Lancaster	8:00 AM	4:00 PM
Do Chester	8:15	4:15
Do Sacoville	8:30	4:30
Do Richburg	8:45	4:45
Ar. C. Chester	9:00	5:00
EASTWARD	No. 17	No. 15
Lv. Chester	6:00 AM	5:15 PM
Do Sacoville	6:15	5:30
Do Richburg	6:30	5:45
Do Fort Leno	6:45	6:00
Ar. C. Chester	7:00	6:15
Connecticut Cheater with Southern Railway, Carolina and North-Western, and Main Line.		

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
Telephone No. 54.
TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1901.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Advertisements inserted under this head at ten cents a line.
No advertisement inserted as reading matter.

Job Printing.—We have all the new type faces and can turn out up-to-date job work on very short notice. Our prices are very reasonable for first-class work. Try us.

LOCAL NEWS.

J. E. McDonald, Esq., of Winnsboro, was in town Saturday.

J. C. Jefferies, Esq., of Gaffney, spent yesterday in the city.

Miss Bessie Moore has returned to her home in Morganton, N. C.

Mr. R. M. Dadds says there are some cases of fever in his neighborhood.

If this weather does not bring the cotton out it is because the grass is on top.

Robt. Morrison went to Richburg Saturday with his cousin, Miss Della Atkinson.

Mrs. Dora Palmer and little Miss Estelle McDowell are visiting relatives in Lowryville this week.

Misses Belle Simrill and Blanche Morris returned last week from school in Columbia.

Mrs. Spence Cook, who went to Darlington to see her father, has been quite sick there.

Misses Mary and Leila Hafner gave a very enjoyable lawn party to a number of friends Monday evening.

Elgar M. Thompson, Esq., of the Columbia bar, was in the city yesterday on business for the Southern Railway.

Misses Mary and Ada Corkill left Saturday for Wadesboro, N. C., where they will spend some time visiting friends.

Mrs. Weldon, who visited her sister, Miss Mary Castles, last week, returned to her home in Fairfield Saturday.

At Liberty Baptist church, June 23, 1901, Mr. Geo. W. Byers and Miss Bernice McCallum, the Rev. W. E. G. Humphries officiating.

Mr. John Fraser threshed out 1,150 bushels of oats and left about 50 bushels in the sheaf—1200 from 30 acres, or 40 bushels to the acre all over.

The Rev. Mr. Dudley, pastor of the French Broad Baptist church, Asheville, N. C., preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. J. C. Mackorell, of Blackstock, father of our townsman, Mr. John B. Mackorell, is over spending a few weeks with his son, recuperating his health.—Lancaster Farmer.

Some of the near-town farmers have a plan of working corn that may suit some at a greater distance. They now and rake off the field and then work the corn.

Rev. J. P. Knox was at Union church last Sabbath in the interest of the A. R. P. Centennial church in Columbia. He was in Chester awhile Saturday and yesterday.

It is said that Mr. H. Abrams, who is working on the Hotel Chester and who has a notice in this paper, can move or raise to any desired height a wood or brick house, chimneys and all, without leaving a crack or scratch on the plastering.

Mr. J. H. McLure arrived from Texas Saturday. Mrs. McLure has been here for some time. They will spend a few days more here after returning from Asheville, where they are now, and then return to Texas.

A Sabbath school has been organized at Old Pury Presbyterian church, with Mr. C. C. McAllister superintendent. It meets every Sabbath afternoon at 5 o'clock. Every one in the community is invited to attend.

The prayer meeting at the Baptist church will be omitted tomorrow night. Instead there will be preaching on Friday night by Rev. W. E. G. Humphries, of Union. The Chester Union will meet in the Chester church June 28-30.

Big bargains in refrigerators, ice chests and piazza settees at W. R. Nail's Furniture Palace.

Mr. Eugene Hester, of Winston, spent Saturday in town.

Capt. Joe S. Hardin arrived here last night from the Philippine Islands.

Misses Fannie and Bessie Withers, Burnie Marshall and Mabel Westbrook have been visiting at Richburg.

Prof. and Mrs. James E. Sanders, after the session in the William High School, are resting in Greenville a brief season. They are visiting the parents of Professor Sanders, Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Sanders.—Baptist Courier.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hal McLure, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. McLure, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lindsay and Messrs. W. A. Eddy, J. H. McKee, S. D. Scarborough and H. S. Ross left for Asheville yesterday morning to meet a party of Mystic Shriners from Columbia.

A white woman tramp has been in town. She had been here before, but seemed to think people would not remember it. She was begging help to get to her friends at Rock Hill. When unsuccessful she would fall to abusing Chester as a bazaar road, where nobody lived but low down poor trash.

Miss Lillier Stevens, who has been elected teacher of the 4th grade in our graded school, is a Rock Hill girl, a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. H. W. Stevens. She graduated from the Winthrop Normal department in the class of 1890 and at once secured a place in the Denmark High School, where she remained two sessions, and would have returned there next year but for her election to a place at home. She is a fine young woman and will fill well the place to which she has been chosen.—Rock Hill Herald.

Little girls better go at once and get your ticket for the Nicholson Furniture Store's biscuit baking contest. More than half of them are already taken. It costs nothing to enter for the prize and the prize is worth ten dollars.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton, Monday morning, June 24th, 1901, a son, Herman Prioleau.

Married.

By Magistrate G. Williams, June 23, 1901, Mr. J. Lawrence Worthy and Miss Capella Melton, both of Wilksburg.

Ice Cream Supper.

The John Hall Society, of Catholic, will give an ice cream supper at Mr. J. T. McCrorey's Thursday night, June 27th.

The Black Swans.

The Black Swan quartette will give a performance at the opera house Thursday night, June 27th. Crockett is manager. Proceeds for colored industrial education.

Remarkable Yield.

Mr. W. C. Hedgpeth was at Wilksville yesterday and saw Mr. Taylor Grant thresh out for Mr. Joseph H. Wilson 35 bushels of good clean oats from 22 dozen bundles. The bundles were of good size but not extra large.

For rent.—A portion of house on Union street, consisting of 7 rooms, lights, water and all modern improvements.

Audience Carried Away.

The annual sermon was preached this morning at 11 o'clock by the Rev. D. N. McLaughlin, of the Chester Presbyterian church. Mr. McLaughlin has been called upon to preach half a score of commencement sermons this year. The audiences at Clemson are ever sympathetic, but this is a very highly cultured community, and it may be said that the audiences are critical.

The statement that the people of Clemson were "carried away" with the sermon of Mr. McLaughlin is no exaggeration. Mr. McLaughlin selected for his text the last part of the 23rd verse of the 16th chapter of Proverbs: "He that ruleth his own spirit is better than he that taketh a city."—Cor. State.

Heard in a Wheat Field.

Long licks and steady blows: That's the way us negroes' labor goes. H. D. the mule de blossom. Little bee makes de honey. Four nigger makes de cotton. White man gets de money.

Another negro: Things have to change mighty for dem to git any day.

Everybody is invited to be present at the Biscuit Baking contest to be held at the Nicholson Furniture Store July and.

Midway Plaisance.

On the lawn of Capt. Agurs, Thursday, June 27, from 6 to 8 p. m., for the benefit of the Park Association. The public is invited to see this aggregation of the various representations of the nations of the earth. Ten cents will admit you to the grounds, and you can be served from the various booths for a nominal sum. Uncle Sam, the foremost man of the world today, will be on hand attired in his usual garb, making vain endeavors to keep the world cool by serving ices. Germany will return the compliment by prescribing beer for his emaciated form. Ireland, not to be outdone in courtesy, will serve Irish potato chips, and France will endeavor to keep the old gentleman in a good humor by feeding him on macaroons. Japan is most precocious, and is not to be rebuffed out of the way by his older and more portly neighbors, but will be on hand with tea and tea cakes. Italy though least is not last by any means, for he is on hand with cigars, cigarettes and peanuts, minus the monkey and hand organ. Here also will be found the abode of that nomadic people, the Gypsies, whose berries pitched along on the heaths of Brazil and on the ridges of the Himalayan hills. Although "their origin is somewhat veiled in mystery," one authority states that they descended from a band of robbers, who no doubt some young men will be willing to verify after having their pockets emptied of shekels, for chicken salad, crackers and Gipsy jolly, and their affections stolen by the witchery of the charming vendors.

The Nymphs, after having abode for years in the sea, groves, glens and grottoes, will condescend to stop in Chester, and though they are the most beautiful conception of the plastic fancy of the ancient Greeks, they will on this occasion become sufficiently commonplace to serve us ordinary mortals with lettuce sandwiches and hot biscuits. Other attractions too numerous to mention will be on the grounds and we promise you an enjoyable evening.

Ice cream and cake will be served to the little cooks who take part in the Nicholson Furniture Store baking contest, July 2nd. Children from the country are also invited to enter for the prize.

Asa News.

ASA, June 21.—Miss Eva Hall is attending the state school for teachers in Spartanburg.

Miss Mattie Gladden, from Oak Ridge, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. N. Keister.

Mr. W. T. McCrorey, accompanied by his son, Mr. J. Law, visited Mrs. Keller, of Greenwood, last week.

Miss Bessie Hall has gone to spend a month in Clarendon and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dye, after spending several weeks at Mr. W. S. Hall's, left yesterday for Spartanburg to be present at the summer school.

Miss Janie Ford is at home from Gaffney, where she has been at school the past season.

Messrs. Sam McCormick and Fred Green, of Columbia, visited Asa a few days ago.

Misses Ella Beatty and Emma Mobley, of Winnsboro, are visitors at Mr. W. T. McCrorey's.

Mrs. D. N. McLaughlin, after visiting parents here, have gone to Spartanburg to visit Mrs. Hall's old home.

Miss Laura Ford is at home from Winthrop.

Entertainment at Blackstock.

On the evening of June 28, 1901, an entertainment for the benefit of the Blackstock Brass Band, will be given at the academy in Blackstock.

PROGRAMME.

Paddle Your Own Canoe—Farce. The Merry Cobbler—Comic drama in four acts.

Vocal and instrumental music will be interspersed throughout the programme. Refreshments will be served. Doors open promptly at 8 o'clock.

Admission: Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Mrs. W. S. Taylor and children went to Simpson's Saturday to visit relatives.

Miss M. J. Bigham, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Simpson, of Lenoir, is now in town.

Dr. Franklin H. Kerfoot.

ATLANTA, June 21.—Dr. Franklin H. Kerfoot, corresponding secretary of the Baptist Home Mission board, died to-night at 8 o'clock of acute rheumatism and uremic poisoning. Dr. Kerfoot had been ill for several months. He went to the Baptist convention at New Orleans against the wishes of his physicians. The duties attendant upon his position and the additional work incident to the convention told heavily on Dr. Kerfoot's strength and he returned from New Orleans in an exhausted condition, and took to his bed almost immediately.

Dr. Kerfoot has lived in Atlanta two years. He came here from Louisville where he was for a number of years secretary of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary. Prior to his connection with the Louisville seminary he was pastor of Strong Place Baptist church of Brooklyn and later of Eutaw Place Baptist church, Baltimore. He was in his 54th year.

Fever and Mosquitoes.

The announcement that there has not been a fresh case of yellow fever in Havana for nearly two months and that there are no cases of this disease anywhere else in the island of Cuba is peculiarly gratifying to the south, and should be the more so because it seems to establish the correctness of the latest theory as to the dissemination of the disease and how to check it. The United States medical officers in Cuba have this year been guarding against yellow fever by fighting the culex mosquito, and there success is doubtless due to the activity they have shown in concentrating their attention upon this insect. They have prevented the access of mosquitoes to patients suffering with yellow fever, and thus have prevented the culex from infecting themselves with the germs of the disease for communication to their human victims; and, on the other hand, they have taken all possible measures to prevent mosquitoes from having access to non-immune persons. Simultaneously, they have in a thorough and systematic way and by the liberal employment of petroleum, sought to destroy the larvae of mosquitoes and thus to reduce the risk of germ dissemination. The island is now free from yellow fever. It can be kept so for the remainder of this summer until all the infected mosquitoes shall have died out it would seem that there should be thenceforward no more yellow fever in Cuba unless brought to the island from other points. It is not improbable that a year hence there will be no quarantining against Cuba by the United States, but that instead Cuba will have in force a quarantine against Mexico, Central American and South American Ports.—The State.

The Man with the Gun.

A man with a shotgun defeated a railroad corporation in Newport News, Va., a few days ago. W. E. Cottrell and other land holders have held up the construction of a new electric line by refusing to lease or sell the right of way over their property. The railway people on Sunday took advantage of the courts being closed and sent a force of men to lay the track across the Cottrell property. The owner appeared on the scene just as the men got to work and fired on them, wounding the track layers filed precipitately. Cottrell immediately applied for an injunction to restrain the railway company from further trespass upon his property and at midnight the injunction was granted.

Special to Teachers.

Teachers wanted to take charge of the several schools of District No. 2. The full public term preferred. Application to be handed in by 9th of July.

Chm. Board of Trustees.

Hollis, S. C.

Have Your Buildings Rained or Molded.

H. Abrams, of Knoxville, Tenn., is doing the repairing to the new Chester Hotel. He also moves and raises brick and frame buildings. Anyone contemplating having their buildings moved or raised would do well to consult him while he is in the city.

Skeered Klutz

All these thousands upon thousands of too many, too many summer goods in the New York Racket, has so badly skeered Klutz that he has taken a rough hand hold of his already cheaper than cheap prices and marked them down, down yonder to such a deep cut down price as will quickly move all these goods into the homes of the quickest bargain hunters.

Not a single one of these cut down prices will here be named, because if you should be the least bit slow the goods here named would all be gone, so you must be in a hurry about coming to see for yourself, that is, if you want to get first choice of these marked down bargains.

Klutz means strictly business in this marked down sale, he is in earnest about seeing all these great stacks of all sorts of goods look smaller mighty quick.

The bargain home of the people is now

KLUTZ'
New York Racket

If you want to secure a big bargain in a house and lot (or a desirable vacant lot) on Pinckney St., call quick at this office.

Careful with Your Watch.

No wonder a possessor of a good watch is careful into whose hands he leaves it for repairs when it fails to do its work. Many a good watch is left in bad hands, and more watches are spoiled by incompetent or careless repairing than by wearing.

DOES YOUR WATCH NEED ATTENTION?

Don't run the risk of having it spoiled. We do thorough, guaranteed watch repairing.

R. BRANDT, Under Tower Clock

Chester, South Carolina.

WHY?

OWEN'S BREAD AND ROLLS ARE UN-X-I-D.

BECAUSE—His Baker spent seven years in learning how to make them.

BECAUSE—He uses pure high grade flour.

BECAUSE—It is regular and up to the standard.

BECAUSE—Every consumer who tries it wants it again.

J. A. Owen.

F. M. Nail's

VALLEY RACKET STORE

BEST LUMP STARCH, 5 Cts. per pound.

IVORY STARCH, job lot, 2 five-cent packages for 5 cents while present stock lasts.

OCTAGON SOAP, 4 cts. per cake.

CHIC SOAP, will please you, 10 cakes for 25 cts.

ARBUCKLE'S ROASTED COFFEE, 12 1/2 cts. lb.

Best Standard GRANULATED SUGAR, 6 cents pound, 17 pounds for \$1.

MOLASSES, 25, 30 and 40 cents gallon.

RUBBERS for fruit jars, 5 cts. dozen.

JELLY TUMBLERS, 40 cts. per dozen.

F. M. NAIL,

PROPRIETOR OF THE VALLEY RACKET STORE.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

at The Lantern Office

A BUCK'S JUNIOR RANGE FREE

WE WILL GIVE A HANDSOME LITTLE BUCK'S "JUNIOR" RANGE TO THE GIRL—



UNDER 14 YEARS of AGE

WHO BAKES THE BEST PAN OF BISCUITS AT OUR STORE ON A REGULAR BUCK'S STEEL RANGE.

We - Furnish - All - Materials

And a committee of Ladies will be present to decide whose batch is the best.

Tuesday, July 2nd
IS THE DATE FOR THE CONTEST.

Children intending to try for the Range will please call at the store in the next few days and register their names and have a place and material set aside for them.

Everybody Is Invited to Be Present.

BUCK'S
A. B. Nicholson

